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place of that name in Leicestershire, which was one of the seats of the family of Purefoy, baronets, a title now extinct. There is among the Maryland records a deposition, dated 1640, of Lucy wife of Captain Thomas Purefoy, of Elizabeth City county, in which she states that she was then about forty-two years of age, and was born "infra Ranson," in Leicestershire. In 1656 a grant was made to W. Moore for land at Old Poquoson, which had been assigned to him by Lucy, relict of Captain Purifoy, and confirmed by Thomas Purifoy, his son and heir.

THE COLES FAMILY.

[We are indebted to a descendant for the following account of one branch of the Coles family.]

The Coles family of Virginia is of English descent. At an early date when the English government, in order to subjugate Ireland, and render it, if possible, obedient to the laws of England, offered large inducements to English gentlemen to emigrate, and in that country one of the ancestors of the present Virginia branch removed to Enniscorthy, situated in the original division of Lienster county, Wexford, in the South-eastern part of Ireland. His descendants still continue to live there. John Coles was a younger son, and while still a very young man, on account of having incurred the displeasure of his father, came over to Virginia about the last years of Governor Spotswood's administration, precise year unknown.

He was a very early settler of Richmond, and it has been said that he built the first dwelling house ever erected there. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Winston, of Hanover county, who came to America in 1704. A sister of Isaac Winston (Sarah) married the father of Patrick Henry, making the children of John Coles and the celebrated Virginia orator first cousins. By this marriage, John Coles had five children. 1. Colonel Walter Coles; 2. Sarah Coles; 3. Mary Coles; 4. Colonel John Coles; 5. Colonel Isaac Coles, who was a member of the first Congress (1789), serving many years, and a colleague of James Madison. A younger brother of John Coles came over to Virginia subsequently, and lived in Hanover county at his seat, Coles Hill; he married Lucy, daughter of Isaac Winston, and was the ancestor of Dolly Madison. Not long after his emigration, John Coles was possessed of a large fortune from which we are led, to infer that his father forgave him, and left him his share of the paternal estate. He owned a large tract of land in Halifax county, on the Staunton river, consisting of two plantations, whence comes the name of Coles Ferry. He also owned and cultivated a place in Albemarle county, called after the family place in Ireland. He built a house there for a summer residence, and in the autumn amused by hunting, of which he was very fond. He also owned a great deal of land in and around Richmond, consisting of city lots, and farms in the

neighborhood. He once gave a whole square in Richmond for a fine horse. His house was on the top of Church Hill, commanding a fine view. He was warden in St. John's Church at the time of his death, in 1747, and he was buried under the chancel of that church. According to the aristocratic ideas of that day, he left most of his property to his eldest son Walter, John inheriting Enniscorthy which is situated on what is now called the Green Mountain, in Albemarle county, Va. This land was at that time in Goochland county, long before it was divided and called Albemarle.

The first John Coles built a house on Enniscorthy which was used as a summer residence long before the Revolution. This house was enlarged and beautified by his son Colonel John Coles, and was one of the most commodious and extensive residences in the state. It was destroyed by fire in 1839. The three sons of the first John Coles resided: Walter, at his seat Mildendo, in Halifax county; John at Enniscorthy, and Isaac, first in Halifax, but subsequently he removed to Pittsylvania. John Coles, second son of John Coles and Mary Winston, was born in 1745, two years before the death of his father. He inherited Enniscorthy. He was a colonel of militia during the Revolution.

After the surrender of Burgoyne the English prisoners then taken were stationed at Charlottesville, and for a long time were under the command of Colonels Coles, Bland and Wood. He was one of the patrons of the Virginia turf, and was remarkable for owning a very fine stock of horses. He had the virtue of the old fashioned profuse Virginia hospitality developed to an unusual degree. He kept open house at Enniscorthy, and there was rarely a time when they were without guests. Among those who would come, not for a day, but for weeks were Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Patrick Henry, Wirt, Edmond, John and Thomas Moon, Randolph, Tazewell, and a number of prominent men of the State.

Colonel John Coles married Mary E. Tucker, daughter of John Tucker and Elizabeth Travis. Their children were as follows:

Walter Coles married first, Eliza Cocke, daughter of Bowler Cocke, of Turkey Island; second, Sally Swann, of Powhatan county.

Mary Coles married Robert, son of Edward Carter, of Blenheim.

Rebecca married Richard Singleton, of South Carolina.

Sally Coles married Andrew Stevenson, (minister to England).

Emily married John Rutherford, of Richmond, Va.

Elizabeth Coles died unmarried.

John Coles married Selina, daughter of Sir Peyton Skipwith, of Prestwould.

Tucker Coles married Helen, daughter of Sir Peyton Skipwith of Prestwould.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]